

1 rights and her rights under federal disability and civil rights statutes, and gave rise to
2 other common law causes of action. (*Id.* at 50-59.)

3 Plaintiff initiated this action on February 4, 2014. (Dkt. no. 1-1.) Plaintiff filed a
4 First Amended Complaint as a matter of course in March 2014. (Dkt. no. 12; see dkt. no.
5 11.) Defendants filed the Motion on June 10, 2014, seeking dismissal for lack of
6 personal jurisdiction under Rule 12(b)(2), improper venue under Rule 12(b)(3), and
7 improper pleadings pursuant to Rules 8(a) and 12(b)(6). (Dkt. no. 25.) In the alternative,
8 Defendants request a transfer of this matter under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1404 and 1406 to the
9 U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, where UDC is located and where the
10 incidents at issue in this matter took place. (*Id.* at 12.) In her opposition brief, Plaintiff
11 states that “she would accept a transfer of venue to [the] U.S. District Court in
12 Washington, D.C., in the ‘interests of justice,’ with accommodation made for her ADA-
13 qualifying disability.” (Dkt. no. 36 ¶ 62.) In light of the fact that the parties do not dispute
14 a transfer to the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, the Court finds that such
15 a transfer would be in the interest of justice. The Court need not resolve Defendants’
16 jurisdictional arguments before transferring this matter. *See Goldlawr, Inc. v. Heiman*,
17 369 U.S. 463, 466 (1962).

18 It is ordered that Defendants’ Motion to Dismiss (dkt. no. 25) is granted in part.
19 This matter is to be transferred to the United States District Court for the District of
20 Columbia.

21 DATED THIS 4th day of March 2015.

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25 _____
26 MIRANDA M. DU
27 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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